FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 FEBRUARY 1986

Jordan-PLO

Jordan informed Washington of its "great disappointment and indignation" over the U.S. decision to postpone indefinitely an arms deal with Jordan, Radio Monte Carlo reported. The Jordanian ambassador to Washington told the radio that Jordan was surprised by the U.S. unwillingness to defend the deal in spite of "explicit promises" to provide weapons, adding that Jordan will use "all means and methods" to obtain the weapons "from any source."

Meanwhile, Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev invited King Husayn to Moscow, AFP disclosed citing Jordanian sources. The king will hold talks with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak in Cairo "at the beginning of next week," MENA reported citing the 31 January edition of Egypt's *AKHBAR AL-YAWM*. Mubarak and Husayn are to discuss the "remaining obstacles" to PLO participation in an international peace conference, the report added. In another development, Syrian President Hafiz al-asad is expected to visit jordan this week, Jordanian sources told the UAE's *AL-BAYAN*, according to QNA.

In Amman, a senior Jordanian official blamed the deadlock in the Jordanian-PLO talks on the U.S. insistence that the PLO accept UN Resolutions 242 and 338 without a U.S. endorsement of Palestinian self-determination, the *JORDAN TIMES* reported. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat earlier informed King Husayn that he has "totally and finally" refused to recognize the resolutions, a Palestinian source told AFP. 'Arafat had been encouraged to reject the resolutions by the USSR in exchange for a Soviet promise to work toward reconciling Palestinian factions, an Arab diplomatic source in Amman had previously told Radio Monte Carlo. AFP also cited Jordanian sources as saying that Jordan is not considering establishing a joint delegation for peace talks that would include non-PLO Palestinians and is continuing to refuse to hold separate negotiations with Israel.

Israel

The assessment in Jerusalem is that prospects for an early breakthrough to peace negotiations with Jordan have receded following Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' talks in europe with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, *THE JERUSALEM POST* reported 3 February. At the 2 February cabinet meeting, Peres proposed that political discussion on the peace process be delayed until it becomes clear what Jordan and Syria want, Jerusalem radio disclosed. As for relations with Egypt, IDF radio announced that the Inner Cabinet will convene shortly to discuss the forthcoming visit to Cairo by israeli Officials Avraham Tamir and David Kimche. Tamir had told Peres of the need for such a discussion to define the team's authority and avoid internal disputes during or after the negotiations, the radio noted.

Egypt

President Husni Mubarak lambasted "irresponsible behavior" by "the advocates of lies and agitation" during a 2 February speech broadcast by Cairo radio, asserting that recent "deviations and violations" have become a great danger to progress. He denied rumors of impending changes in the role of the public and private sectors and dismissed allegations that the prime minister's illness is "political."

PDRY

Acting PDRY chairman Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas commented on relations with the United States during a 31 January news conference reported by Aden radio, stating that the PDRY will welcome relations with the United States if and when the latter "respects its relations with our peoples, respects our sovereignty and independence, and adopts a just stand regarding our causes." As for the Gulf states, he said the PDRY will act to continue to normalize relations with Oman and to develop its relations with Saudi Arabia and the other GCC countries. In another development, PDRY agricultural officials met the economic counsellor at the Soviet Embassy 1 February to discuss economic issues including the return of Soviet agricultural experts, according to Aden radio.

On the military situation, a DFLP official in Aden said the situation is "stable" throughout the PDRY, disclosing that Abyan Governorate fell to forces of the new government without heavy fighting, the UAE's *AL-KHALIJ* reported.

Libya

The end of the U.S. maneuvers off the Libyan coast demonstrates "the failure of the U.S. policy of force and arrogance" and confirms the libyan people's "mastery" over the Gulf of Sidra, JANA's political commentator asserted. As for the U.S. economic measures, voice of Greater Arab Homeland Radio reported that Polish companies have expressed readiness to replace U.S. companies that decide to withdraw from Libya.

Meanwhile, delegations arrived in Tripoli over the weekend to attend forthcoming meetings of the "Pan-Arab command for leading the revolutionary forces in the Arab homeland," according to JANA. Those arriving included Syrian Ba'th Party assistant Secretary General 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, PFLP leader George Habash, PFLP-GC leader Ahmad Jibril, and Fatah "Provisional command" chief Colonel Sa'id Musa.

Lebanon

Nabih Birri, Walid Junblatt, and Elie Hubayqah discussed developments since the signing of the tripartite agreement during a 2 February meeting with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim

Khaddam in Damascus, Beirut radio reported. The results of Khaddam's talks with the delegation of independent Maronite deputies the previous day were also reviewed. Butrus Harb, one of the Maronite deputies who met with Khaddam, stated in remarks reported by Voice of Lebanon radio that the Syrians do not favor a military solution and seek to promote dialogue and reconciliation.

As for the security situation, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio claimed that two explosions in East Beirut 2 February were directed against Phalangist Party centers. Reports by Voice of Lebanon radio, however, linked the explosions to a dispute between rival Armenian factions. In West Beirut, the Amal Movement and the Palestine National Salvation Front agreed on a plan to restore peace at the Shatila camp, where 12 people were killed and about 40 were wounded in recent Amal-Palestinian fighting, according to AFP. In a related development, the Voice of Lebanon reported that a military adviser to Yasir 'Arafat has arrived in Beirut to hold talks with Palestinian officials on ways to strengthen the Palestinian military position.

Meanwhile, two hitherto unknown groups — the "Green Brigades" and the "Fighting Revolutionary Cells" — claimed responsibility for kidnapping a South Korean diplomat in West Beirut 31 January, AFP disclosed.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi planes attacked Khark Island and a large maritime target near the Iranian coast, hit the Ganaveh oil pipeline intersection, and flew 224 combat missions 2 February, according to Iraqi military statements broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. An Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA denied an Iranian claim that Iraq had fired chemical bombs into the Khorramshahr area. Meanwhile, the Iranian Oil Ministry denied an Iraqi claim that the Khark Island oil installations have been destroyed, maintaining that Iran's decision to halve its oil exports was made "solely to defend the price of oil," IRNA reported.

Iran-USSR

USSR First Deputy Foreign Minister Georgiy Korniyenko and acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati discussed ways to expand the two countries' relations in a meeting in Tehran 2 February, IRNA reported. Korniyenko had arrived earlier the same day and met with Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh, the report added. IRNA said Soviet-Iranian economic relations are presently good, noting that the possibility of Iran resuming natural gas exports to the USSR was expected to be raised in the discussions.

Sudan

Sudan and Ethiopia have agreed to formulate a joint strategy aimed at resolving bilateral problems through dialogue, Foreign Minister Ibrahim Taha Ayyub announced 30 January in remarks reported by SUNA. He linked this development with Sudanese leader General Siwar al-Dhahab's recent meeting with Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam in Djibouti, noting that their talks focused on the problems of southern Sudan and Eritrea. Sudan considers Eritrea an indivisible part of Ethiopia, Ayyub added, and it rejects the Eritrean separatist movement.

As for relations with the new regime in Uganda, Foreign Minister Ayyub said Sudan will not permit former Ugandan leader General Tito Okello to use Sudanese territory as a base for activity against the government in Kampala. Okello had arrived in southern Sudan 29 January, according to SUNA.

In an internal development, SUNA reported that 16 people were killed and 83 others were injured in armed clashes between rival tribes in the Port Sudan area over the weekend.

Tunisia

The pro-government faction of the Tunisian General Labor Federation (UGTT) is currently occupying all UGTT offices, Paris radio disclosed 1 February. Tunis radio reported earlier that the UGTT "administrative committee" met at the UGTT headquarters in Tunis 29 January and decided to withdraw recognition of the UGTT Executive Bureau.

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Keshtmand Addresses Hazara Central Committee

LD030641 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] Kabul, February 2, BAKHTAR — Equality of rights of nationalities and tribes of Afghanistan are guaranteed by the principles policy of the party and state of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. This was said by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA at the periodic session of the Central Council of the Hazara nationality.

At the session, the message of the Central Council of the Hazara nationality addressed to the emigre Afghans abroad was read out by Muhammad Hashem 'Alam, member of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA and member of the Executive Committee of the Central Council of the Hazara nationality.

The message says that the deceived Afghans, where ever they are, should return to the homeland. The emigre Afghans should not be further deceived by the spiteful propaganda of imperialists and their accomplices.

Another message of solidarity of the Central Council of the Hazara nationality addressed to Afridi and Shenwari tribes was read out at the session by Shah 'Ali Akbar Shahrestani, member of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA and member of the Central Council of the Hazara nationality.

The message points to the inseparable link of the people of Afghanistan with the free tribes and appreciates their approach vis-a-vis the poisonous propaganda of Pakistan against Afghanistan.

The ever further solidarity of the Hazara nationality with the free tribes, which are subjected to the agression of Pakistani forces has been reiterated in the message and it strongly condemns the incursion of the military forces of Pakistan on the tribes.

Najibullah, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA CC, Sulayman La'eq, alternate member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and minister of tribal affairs and nationalities of the DRA and Abdorrahim Hatef, president of the Central Council of the National Fatherland Front of the DRA also attended the session.

Special Court Passes Death Sentence on 2 Rebels

LD301833 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 30 Jan 86

[Text] A judicial delegation of the DRA Special Revolutionary Court in open trial recently, which was attended by a number of Kabul city citizens, sentenced to death and various terms of imprisonment a number of professional criminals belonging to the counterrevolutionary bands. In addition to engaging in dozens of anti-Islamic and anti-human shameless actions, these criminals have caused great loss of life and material as a result of firing ground-to-ground missiles at Qala-e Zaman Khan and some other parts of Kabul city.

These professional murderers who, in collaboration with reactionary and imperialist forces, exchange their homeland, conscience and culture for money, are: Janat Gol, Son of Wazi Ahmad, the inhabitant of Chaharasiab; Gol Agha, son of Haji Nawroz, known as Muhammad Taher; and Muhammad Yasin and Abdol Qodus, sons of Wali Muhammad.

A BIA correspondent reports that after the prosecutor read out the accusations filed against the accused, the court judicial delegation asked the accused to defend themselves in a free and democratic atmosphere. After hearing the prosecutor's charges and the defense of the accused, the judicial delegation of the Special Revolutionary Court, in accordance with the evidence of the crimes and confessions of the accused and in accordance with the norms of democratic and revolutionary legality, issued the following sentences:

Janat Gol, a member of Harakat-e Eslami and Abdul Qodus, a member of the Nejat-e Milli, who, at the time of committing the crime, had not reached the legal age, were each sentenced to 15 years in prison as from the time of their detention in accordance with Articles 175 and 84 of the Penal Code. Also, Muhammad Taher, known as Gol Agha, a member of the Jamiyat band and Muhammad Yasin, a member of Nejat-e Milli, who were directly involved in firing ground-to-ground rockets against the innocent defenseless people of Qala-e Zaman Khan, were sentenced to death. The decision of the court concerning the latter two persons will be implemented after the approval of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium in accordance with the instructions of Article 48 of the DRA Basic Principles. The court decision concerning the other two persons sentenced to imprisonment is final in accordance with Article 11 of the DRA Special Revolutionary Court.

Demonstrators Protest Price Increase in Staples, Fuel

HK031224 Hong Kong AFP in English 1202 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] New Delhi, Feb 3 (AFP) — About 2,000 people were arrested here today when they clashed with police during a protest over price rises, police said. Some 500 ordinary and 150 mounted policemen used canes to beat back the demonstrators who threw stones and attacked buses after they were blocked from taking their protest to the residence of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

Police said the demonstrators, including 150 women and 18 children, were booked for violation of prohibitory orders already enforced in the area.

The protest was sponsored by the local chapter of the pro-Hindu opposition Bharatiya Janata Party and among those arrested was its Delhi chief Kidarnath Sahni.

Representatives of the protestors delivered a memorandum to the prime minister demanding the withdrawal of the price hikes on wheat, rice, sugar, coal, cooking gas, kerosene, petrol and fertilisers.

George Fernandes, a senior Janata leader and former industry minister, told reporters here last night that his party was contemplating further mass action along with other opposition parties on the issue. He said they would consider calling a nationwide general strike.

Gandhi, Tamil Leaders Denounce Killing in Sri Lanka

BK311610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Jan 86

[Text] Talking to newsmen at the [Tiruchi] airport, the prime minister said during the past week there had been lot of deaths in Sri Lanka which could have been avoided. He felt that the Sri Lanka government should have the will to solve the ethnic issue. Mr Gandhi added that the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, is going to Sri Lanka on Monday and we have to wait for the outcome.

Three leaders of the Tamil United Liberation Front, including its general secretary Mr A. Amrithalingam, left Tiruchi for New Delhi today along with the prime minister. Earlier, talking to newsmen at the airport, Mr Amrithalingam urged the Indian Government to take immediate steps to stop the killings of innocent Tamils in Sri Lanka. He said that he personally felt that the president, Mr Jaywardene, wanted only a military solution to the ethnic problem in the island. He also appreciated Mr Rajiv Gandhi's efforts in this regard.

One Arrested for Bombing of Tamil Nadu Bridge

BK0103!0 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Feb 86

[Text] A PTI report from Tanjavur says one person has been taken into custody by the police in connection with Wedesday's [30 January] bomb blast at a road bridge at (Kandyru) in Thiruvaiyaru. The police said that a raid was conducted on the house of the arrested person and some incriminating materials were seized.

Foreign Secretary's Visit to Sri Lanka 'Postponed'

BK020855 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Feb 86

[Excerpt] The visit of the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, to Sri Lanka scheduled to commence from tomorrow has been postponed. This was conveyed by the high commissioner, Mr J.N. Dixit, to the Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, yesterday. A press release issued by the Indian High Commission in Colombo says the postponement is due to unforeseen circumstances. The revised dates of the visit will be announced as soon as they are finalized.

Mr Bhandari told newsmen in Madras there remained a wide gap between the proposals of the Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] to end the ethnic crisis in Sri Lanka and the response to them from Colombo. He said the Sri Lanka Government had rejected outright the TULF demand for a merger of the northern and eastern provinces. Mr Bhandari also said India has made it clear that it is interested only in helping to find a political solution. He said the cease-fire has to be made more effective and violence ended for a fruitful dialogue.

The AIR [All India Radio] Colombo correspondent, Plabon Majumder, reports that the postponement has taken place against the background of recurring violence resulting in the declaration of curfew in the central highlands. Criticism has been voiced in certain quarters in Sri Lanka with the mainifest intent of obstructing the passage of the bill to grant Sri Lankan citizenship to additional Tamils as agreed upon by the governments of India and Sri Lanka.

Political circles in Colombo also indicate that the Sri Lankan response to the proposals of the TULF are being worked out at two levels. At the formal level, a largely negative response was communicated. At an informal level, however, another set of responses was reportedly being formulated to be discussed with the foreign secretary.

Official Spokesman on Nationals Killed in PDRY

BK311445 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1432 GMT 31 Jan 86

[Text] The official spokesman made the following statement on January 31: "We have been able to establish contact with the charge d'affaires in Aden. We understand that all embassy personnel are safe though the residence of the ambassador is reported to have been ransacked. I have to say with deep sorrow according to our information 17 Indian nationals are reported to have been killed. We have asked our charge d'affaires to immediately contact the Yemeni authorities and ascertain names of those who are reported to have been killed.

The Yemeni ambassador was today called to the External Affairs Ministry by Shri N.P. Jain, secretary. Shri Jain reiterated the

government's serious concern at the fate of the Indian nationals still in the PDRY. He requested the ambassador to provide immediate report on their condition and particularly in regard to the reported death of 17 Indian nationals who were caught in cross firing. The ambassador was also told that the Government of India looks forward to an immediate investigation into the reported ransacking of the ambassador's residence. The ambassador was also asked to arrange for immediate facilities for evacuation of Indian nationals by sea or by land.

It would be recalled that ever since the outbreak of violence in Yemen we were trying to keep in constant touch with Indian nationals. This has been rendered difficult because of a breakdown in communications. Nonetheless through contacts with the Soviet Union and UK 415 Indian nationals were moved to Djibouti. They have since returned to India. Shri Prakash Shah, joint secretary (Gulf division) in the External Affairs Ministry has proceeded to Bombay to meet the Indian nationals who had been evacuated from Yemen.

Responding to newsmen's queries on press reports that India and Israel are in close touch with a view to attack nuclear establishments in Pakistan, the spokesman said that this report is totally baseless.

On the visit of Mr John Louis Bianco, secretary general in President Mitterand's office and adviser to the president of France, the spokesman said that Mr Bianco had discussions with the foreign secretary. He also called today on the external affairs minister. They had wide ranging discussions mostly on international issues. They focussed attention on East-West relations, primarily disarmament. They also discussed Mr Gorbachov's proposals on disarmament and the Festival of France which is proposed to be held in India in 1988. From our side we explained our policies with regard to neighbouring countries. It was in this context that discussions also covered an exchange of views on the situation in Afghanistan. There was also an exchange of views on the situation in West Asia.

Reportage on 10-Day Visit of Pope John Paul

Met By Gandhi, Singh

BK010910 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Feb 86

[Text] Pope John Paul II was given a warm welcome when he arrived in New Delhi today on a 10-day official cisit to the country. He was received at the airport by the president, Giani Zail Singh; the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi; his cabinet colleagues; diplomats and a number of bishops and civil and military officials. Twenty-one-gun salute boomed in salute as the pope alighted the plane and knelt down to kiss the ground. Later, he inspected an inter-services guard of honor.

Welcoming the pope, the president, Giani Zail Singh, said India has been the birthplace of many religions and has become the house of many others. In India, Christianity is as old as 52 A.D. when St Thomas, one of the apostles of Christ, landed on the west coast. Giani Zail Singh said India shares the Pope's belief in peace. He called for an immediate halt to the arms race and total nuclear disarmament. The president said that the pope's visit will be a memorable event not only to millions of Christians, but for all the people in the country.

The pope said India is significantly linked to the cause of peace in the international community. He appreciated India's sustained effort to promote practical recognition of equality and human dignity. Expressing his deep interest in the Indian culture he said modern India reflects a fine blending of the old and new.

The pope drove directly from the airport to the cathedral in the heart of the city, where he prayed briefly and met the people freely. He said he has come to India with a message of peace, goodwill and brotherhood.

The pope called on the president at the Rashtrapati Bhavan [President's House] and exchanged views on international affairs. The meeting lasted 20 minutes. Later, the vice president, Mr R. Venkataraman, called on the pope. The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, also had a meeting with the pope.

Press Plays Down Protests

HK020444 Hong Kong AFP in English 0435 GMT 2 Feb 86

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Feb 2 (AFP) — Pope John Paul II together with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi today beamed from the front page of every Indian newspaper as he blessed the faithful on a visit to New Delhi's Sacred Heart Cathedral.

The Indian press stressed the peace and unity message which the pontiff delivered immediately upon his arrival in this 80 per cent Hindu country yesterday. The newspapers studiously avoided dwelling on demonstrations by Hindu nationalists which cast somewhat of a shadow here over the start of the pope's 10-day visit.

About 2,300 protesters were detained for bandying anti-pope slogans and burning effigies of the Polish-born pontiff, but most were to be released today following identity checks, police said.

Bhopal Muslims Protest Against Alimony Verdict

HK311516 Hong Kong AFP in English 1508 GMT 31 Jan 86

[Text] Bhopal, India, Jan 31 (AFP) — Some 150,000 striking Moslems marched through the streets of this central Indian city today to protest against an Indian court verdict that they said infringed Moslem personal law, police here said.

The demonstrators, backed by opposition political parties, submitted to Madhya Prahesh state governor K.M. Chandi a memorandum objecting to the Indian Supreme Court's verdict in the Shah Banu alimony case. Late last year the Supreme Court approved a monthly maintenance allowance of 200 rupees (about 16 dollars) to a 75-year-old divorced Moslem woman from Indore in Madhya Pradesh, following a court case that spanned 20 years. The verdict provoked protests by orthodox Moslems, and several large demonstrations were held across the country. The police here in the Madhya Pradesh state capital said the demonstrators had marched through the streets ordering traders to close their

shops. The police kept a close watch to check any violence, a police spokesman said.

A spokesman for the protesters said they were enraged by the court verdict, which, he claimed, amounted to direct interference in Moslem personal law. India, a predominantly Hindu country, is also home to some 80 million Moslems.

Continuing Reportage on Sikh Unrest in Punjab

Restrictions on Foreigners Extended

BK311607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 31 Jan 86

[Text] The whole of Punjab will continue to remain a restricted area under the Foreigners Restricted Areas Order, 1963, for another 2 months. The period, which was to expire on Sunday, has been extended till 2 April. The order prohibits entry of foreign passport holders to Punjab for any purpose without obtaining special permission.

No Request for Additional Forces

BK010921 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Feb 86

[Text] It has been officially stated that the center has received no request from the Punjab government for additional forces to maintain law and order and, therefore, the question of sending them does not arise. It was stated that the law and order is strictly a matter for the state government and whatever situation develops in Punjab, it has to be dealt with by the state government.

It was clarified that the center has not held any discussion on the law and order situation in Punjab either with the chief minister, Mr Barnala, or the state finance minister, Mr Balwant Singh. Press reports that either of them was summond to New Delhi for this purpose were baseless.

Police Arrest Two Sikh Leaders

BK020301 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Feb 86

[Text] In Punjab, 12 persons have been arrested by the police in different parts of the state. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, a number of charges, including making inflammatory speeches and inciting people, are pending against them. Those arrested include Mr Surat Singh Khalsa, secretary of the Akali Dal, led by Mr Joginder Singh, and Mr Charan Jit Singh, a member of the Shirmani Gurdawar Prabandhak [Sikh Temple Management] committee.

Gunmen Kill Congress-I Worker

BK021555 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Feb 86

[Text] In Punjab, one person was killed and one injured when two gunmen fired at them near (Rarsika) village in Amritsar District this evening. The gunmen came on a scooter. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh that the victims were sitting at a tea stall near the canal bridge when they were attacked.

According to agency reports, the person killed has been identified as Mr Harish Shah, a Congress-I leader of the area.

Meanwhile, the number of preventive arrest in the state has risen to 20.

Security Tightened on Border With Tibet

BK020404 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Feb 86

[Text] In Uttar Pradesh, a 2,000 million rupees development-cum-security plan is being prepared for the area along the India-Tibetan border. It envisages construction of roads and bridges and strengthening the police force. According to official sources in Lucknow, this is being done to effectively check the smuggling and antisocial activities along the border. The center will provide 250 million rupees for the purpose.

Kashmir Takes Steps To Check Infiltrators

BK021339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Feb 86

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir government has intensified measures to check any infiltration of extremists from across the border. This was stated by the state chief mwnister, Mr Ghulam Mohammad Shah, in New Delhi today. He said during the past few months the state authorities have busted five major gangs.

Prime Minister Says Fundamental Rights Restored

BK020339 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 1 Feb 86

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, has said that martial law has been lifted, democracy and fundamental rights restored, and the politicians allowed to express their opinion freely. It is now the duty of the politicians to use this freedom of expression within the limits of political norms and the law of the country.

He was talking to newsmen at Peshawar airport before his departure for Rawalpindi after a day's visit to the provincial capital.

Replying to a question, the prime minister said the present government is an elected government and will complete its tenure, after which the elections will be held on schedule.

Replying to another question, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo said Pakistan would not allow anybody to violate its territory and would provide all the protection and security to its people.

About the sabotage incidents, the prime minister said his government would in no cast allow the miscreants to play with the lives and the property of people and would deal with them effectively.

About steps taken to eliminate corruption, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo said that he has given a 5-point program to the nation, which is being implemented in letter and spirit. The elimination of corruption is also one point of his program and steps are underway to check it properly. He asked the elected members to help the government in this regard.

The prime minister said that he never closed the doors for dialogue with any party or leader. It is up to them to adopt [words indistinct] they desire.

Prime Minister, Peshawar Officials Discuss Security

BK011044 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 1 Feb 86

[Excerpt] The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, presided over a meeting in Peshawar today to review the law and order situation in the province. He directed the concerned agencies to deal effectively with any antisocial element that wanted to disrupt the peace and tranquillity. He said now that complete democracy has been restored in the country, the elected government would deal with full force with these elements.

The meeting was attended by the provincial governor, Nawabzada Abdul Ghafur Khan Hoti; the chief minister, Arbab Mohammad Jahangir Khan; the federal ministers for interior, states and frontier regions, northern areas and Kashmir affairs, and water and power, and senior federal and provincial officials.

Indian Agricultural Experts Visit Country

BK311559 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 31 Jan 86

[Text] The visiting Indian agricultural experts' delegation led by Agriculture Secretary Dr N.S. Randhawa had a meeting with Pakistani agricultural experts in Islamabad today.

The Agricultural Research Division secretary and Agricultural Research Council chairman briefed the delegation on agricultural research in Pakistan and said that the government is giving special attention to improving the research institutions in the country. He said that exchange of scientists and technology, necessary equipment and scientific information, and the holding of agricultural experts' conferences in the two countreis will help increase agricultural production.

The Indian delegation leader said that his government desires to establish strong relations with Pakistan in agricultural science. He also spoke about Indian agricultural research at the meeting. Both sides agreed to formulate detailed programs and practical plans to further increase agricultural cooperation.

30 Afghan Soldiers Defect to Mujahidin

BK010629 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 1 Feb 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that during fierce fighting between Soviet-Karmal forces and mujahidin in eastern Afghanistan, 30 Afghan soldiers defected to the mujahidin.

Meanwhile, a private human rights group from New York has said the world's most serious human rights violations are in Afghanistan. The group, called Lawyers Committee on Human Rights, has accused the Soviet Union and Karmal administration of these violations in its annual report.

Mujahidin Operations Detailed

BK030300 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that the mujahidin killed 30 Soviet-Karmal soldiers in a severe clash in Ghazni Province on 28 January. The soldiers had to retreat leaving behind two destroyed tanks.

Another report says that the mujahidin set fire to a military store at Chaghcharan, the capital of Ghowr Province, on 18 January.

During operations in Qandahar the mujahidin also attacked the ruling party office in Maywand town.

The freedom fighters inflicted heavy loss of life on Soviet-Karmal forces during a clash at Qala Musa in Kabul. Two tanks were also damaged.

BANGLADESH

Delhi: 6-Hour Strike Called by Opposition Alliances

BK030905 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] In Bangladesh, a country-wide 6-hour haroal [strike] was observed today. It was called by the opposition alliances as part of their efforts to end the military rule. In Dhaka, vehicles were off the road and markets remained closed from 0600 in the morning till 1200. The hartal passed off peacefully.

The All India Radio Dhaka correspondent, Prabhakar Mishra, reports that the strike coincided with the government's call for stoppage of work today to protest against the violation of the sanctity of Al-Aqsa and Ibrahim Mosques by Israel.

All government offices, courts, educational institutions, mills, and factories stopped work this morning. The opposition leaders have charged the government that it had called the stoppage to neutralize the impact of their strike.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene on Stateless People, General Elections

BK011125 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 1 Feb 86

[Excerpts] President J.R. Jayewardene has said that it is wrong to oppose the granting of citizenship to the stateless. He observed that a democratic system of government is now prevailing in the country which enabled all citizens to express their opinion openly and to belong to the religion of their choice.

The president recalled his association with the past leaders in a campaign of nonviolence to create such a situation. The president was speaking at a ceremony held yesterday at the Sri (Sudarshanarayan Vihara) at Mallavi near Colombo.

Mr Jayewardene said that no trouble could be won in disunity. Focussing on general election, the president announced that a general election would not be held [words indistinct] another 4 years.

President Jayewardene told the government parliamentary group yesterday that the Sri Lanka Freedom Party is trying to take political advantage from the issue of the granting of citizenship to stateless persons. The president explained that this was the problem that had to be solved early because these persons had been living in the country for a long period of time and they would have to be provided basic rights so that they could live in dignity.

Mr Jayewardene further said that certain sections were trying to rouse Buddhist and Sinhala sentiments to achieve narrow political gains. In this context he told government parliamentarians that no other government had done so much for the propagation of Buddhism as witnessed from July 1977.

The president pointed out that there had been many persons who were granted Indian citizenship [words indistinct] because of the delays in sorting out procedural matters. The blame for these delays should be shared equally by all governments which were in office from 1964 to 1977.

Citizenship Bill Passed

BK311441 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 31 Jan 86

[Excerpts] The debate on the bill to grant citizenship to stateless persons continued in parliament today. The minister of land, land development and Mahaweli development, Gamini Dissanayake, participating in the debate, appealed to members to consider this bill as a solution to a national problem and not as an opportunity for political gain. He said if the majority community decreases in any district, even the boundaries could be changed. The minister suggested that (Uduking Horalle) should be affiliated to the Nuwara Eliya District.

He said that those receiving citizenship must be integrated into our society and no opportunities given to them to join extremist organizations or to be duped by undesirable elements. To say that the prayer campaign was responsible for this bill is technically incorrect.

The bill was passed in parliament with a two-thirds majority a short while ago.

24-Hour Curfew Imposed in Five Areas

BK031117 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] A 24-hour curfew is now in effect in a number of up-country areas due to [words indistinct] incidents. The areas are Bogowantalawa, Maskeliya, Norwood, Hatton and Ginigathena.

The curfew, which came into effect at 0600 this morning, will be lifted only at 0600 tomorrow morning.

The curfew, which was imposed by the Ministry of Defense in the Ginigathena police area, will be effective from 1500 today till 0600 tomorrow.

A senior government minister said that a grave crisis is threatening the hill country. He alleged that the crisis has been brought about by British imperialism. He said the problem of statelessness of plantation workers of Indian origin could not be left to the younger generation.

The minister pointed out that northern terrorists were doing their utmost to take advantage of the situation on the estates.

The minister visited two refugee centers in the hill country yesterday where Sinhala and Tamil families are housed. He pledged to allocate funds for rehabilitation work.

Reportage on Visit of USSR's Korniyenko to Tehran

Arrives 2 February

LD021449 Tehran IRNA in English 1433 GMT 2 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 2, IRNA — The Soviet first deputy foreign minister, Georgiy Korniyenko heading a political [words indistinct] here Sunday.

On his arrival at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport, Korniyenko said that the Soviet leadership believes that expansion of political contacts between Iran and the Soviet Union would be to the benefit of the two countries.

Korniyenko said the visit is in continuation of the growing relations between the two countries.

The Soviet delegation headed by Korniyenko is here at the invitation of Iran's acting foreign minister, 'Ali Mohammad Besharati.

The Soviet deputy foreign minister [words indistinct] visit here will hold talks with Iranian high-ranking officials on issues of mutual interests.

Expressing satisfaction with his being here, Korniyenko said that it would be better to comment on the objectives of his visit at the end of the visit.

The Iranian acting foreign minister said that due to the long border and history of co-existence between Iran and the Soviet Union, Korniyenko has been invited for talks on expansion of ties between the two countries. He further expressed hope that such talks would be in the interest of the two countries and help them establish better relations.

Meets Besharati, Aqazadeh

LD030807 Tehran IRNA in English 0800 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb 3, IRNA — The visiting first Soviet deputy Foreign Minister Georgiy Korniyenko, in a meeting with the Iranian Acting Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati, here Sunday afternoon discussed mutual relations, and ways of expanding them. They also discussed issues of mutual interest.

Korniyenko who arrived here Sunday heading a political delegation at the invitation of Besharati, also met with the Iranian oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh Sunday afternoon.

The Iranian oil minister condemned recent plots of non-OPEC oil producers in reducing oil prices and termed the Soviet Government decision in cutting down oil exports as a timely reaction.

Aqazadeh also brought up problems concerning execution of oil exploration and exploitation projects in the Caspian Sea and hoped that through necessary cooperation of the Soviet Union these problems will be eliminated.

Korniyenko is the most senior Soviet official to visit Iran in post-revolution period.

Soviet Union as one of the main world oil exporters is not pleased with the recent oil price cut and has recently announced that it will not sell its oil to less than 27 dollars per barrel.

Economic relations between Iran and the Soviet Union at present are described to be at good level. Prior to the revolution economic cooperation included Esfahan steel mill industry, several dams and power plants.

Iran used to export more than 25 million cubic meters of natural gas per day to Soviet Union. However, after the victory of the 1979 Islamic revolution due to price disputes and also Iran's policy of giving priority to domestic consumption, gas exports to Soviet Union were cut off. Resumption of export of natural gas to Soviet Union in expected to be raised in the discussions. Exports of natural gas will depend on reaching an agreement on price.

Velayati Accepts Moscow Invitation

LD031426 Tehran IRNA in English 1410 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 3, IRNA — The first deputy foreign minister of the Soviet Union, Georgiy Korniyenko, in a meeting with foreign affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati, here Monday, handed over a message from his Soviet counterpart. Eduard A. Shevardnadze, invited Velayati to visit Moscow.

Korniyenko who arrived here Sunday heading a delegation, hoped that the visit would take place this year. Velayati accepting the invitation added that he will pay an official visit to Moscow in an appropriate time.

Foreign Minister Velayati an Korniyenko held extensive talks on issues of mutual interests. During the meeting (?heads) of the joint economic commission were appointed and it was decided that the commission be held at ministerial level in a near future.

Oil Ministry Denies Khark Installations Destroyed

LD021809 Tehran IRNA in English 1652 GMT 2 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb 2, IRNA — Iran's Oil Ministry Sunday [2 February] refuted Iraqi claims that Iran's Khark Island and oil installations have been "completely destroyed".

In its statement the ministry said that Iran is fully capable of exporting more than its OPEC quota, and that its revolutionary decision to halve its oil exports was done solely to defend the price of oil in challenge to big powers conspiracy to drive it down. Western media over the past few days have alleged that Iran's decision to halve its exports was due to Iraqi attacks on Khark Island. Iran remains committed to its pledge to keep its oil exports at whatever level deemed necessary to defend OPEC's official prices in the interest of the masses of these countries. Oil sources hope that other oil producing nations will follow suit.

Khamene'i Addresses 10 Days of Dawn Ceremony
LD011435 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Feb 86

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that on the eve of the 7th anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution and the auspicious anniversary of the imam of the ummah's return to the country, and on the occasion of the 1st day of the 10 Days of Dawn, the day of the Islamic revolution and leadership, a special ceremony marking the 10 Days of Dawn began today with a speech by Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the state and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council. The ceremony, attended by personalities and Islamic scholars from throughout the country, as well as foreign guests, was held in Tehran's Laleh Hotel.

The ceremony, which was also attended by government and military officials, was addressed by Khatami, the minister of Islamic guidance. After greeting and welcoming the guests, and describing the victory of the Islamic revolution as a miracle, he stated: The ideology which can withstand the aggressive drives of arrogance is Islam. Today in Lebanon, Islam is the largest force confronting Zionism. In South Africa it is Islam and the cries of "God is greatest", that is causing the racists and their supporters to tremble. In Afghanistan too, it is Islam which is tightening the noose around the aggressor's neck, and in Egypt and the rest of the world, it is Islam which is a determining factor.

The minister of Islamic guidance, stated in conclusion: We are celebrating the 7th anniversary of the victory of the Islamic revolution at such a time when, with reliance on God, under the shadow of the leadership of the imam of the ummah, and in the presence of the people, our revolution has been exported. we carried out a revolution based on thoughts and ideas not only important to us, but to others too. The Islam-seeking wave has engulfed the Islamic and non-Islamic world.

Next, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, after extending his welcome to the guests to the 10 Days of Dawn of the Islamic revolution and referring to the extensive propaganda of world arrogance against the Islamic revolution, stated: World arrogance, during these 7 years since the victory of the revolution, has endeavored to prevent the decisive voice and the clear argument of our revolution from reaching the ears of the people of the world and of the deprived, especially the ears of Islamic nations.

Khamene'i, while referring to the ideological foundation of the Islamic revolution, stated: The Muslim nation of Iran succeeded in making their revolution victorious by benefitting from a movement which, during the past 100 years, has never been at a standstill in the world of Islam, even for a moment, and has been personified in the literature, poetry and art, and in the struggles of the Muslim nations of the region. This movement -- which began in Egypt and India with renowned Islamic thinkers, the seeds of which were spread along the horizons of Islam, and which became increasingly more complete and in line with Koranic principles -- became liberating and life-creating, thanks to theologists and experts on the Koran, within the framework of incontrovertible and unassailable principles, the basis of which is a return to genuine Islam. The deprived nations of the world saw this movement through the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Khamene'i, referring to the experience of Islamic revolution in the world, stated: The Islamic revolution is the greatest living thing for the world of Islam. Today, through the experience of this revolution, there is no room left for harboring any doubts and all the world's Muslims can, by benefiting from the experiences of this revolution, stand up against the arrogance of satanic powers and become victorious, like the Muslim people of Iran.

The president, referring to faith, leadership and the people — three effective factors in the victory of the revolution — stated: From the beginning of our victory the enemy has tried to rob the people of their unity, centralized leadership and their faith in the revolution, and to drive them away. But today, 7 years since the revolution of Iran, people continue their struggles with the very same faith and motivation.

The president, explaining the real meaning of exporting the revolution, stated: The export of the revolution in the sense of exporting its values and proving the theory of the feasability of change in Third World societies through Islamic movements steadfastness and resistance in the face of world arrogance, must receive more attention by Muslim nations. Today, we are witnessing the expansion of the Islam-seeking waves and we support all Islamic movements.

Scholar Muhammad Ghazali, a founder of Egypt's Islamic movement and also a founder of the movement for the unity of Shi'ites and Sunnis in Egypt, referring to the superficiality of faith in God, and the role of the environment in the creation of deviationist ideas, and stressing the importance of publicity and the call to Islam, criticized the propaganda stratagems of Western and Eastern schools of thought. He stated: In Eastern propaganda schools of thought emphasis is laid only on the material rights of individuals, and in Western propaganda schools of thought the emphasis is on freedom and anarchy. But Islam seeks the liberation of the masses, consultation, and respect for the rights of people.

Continuing his remarks, he described the Islamic Republic of Iran as the glory and manifestation of the aspirations of the world's Muslim. He said: The establishment of the Islamic system in Iran, and the demonstration of the realities of Islam is the best propaganda for Islam. In conclusion Muhammad Ghazali said: What is interesting to me is that in Iran everyone talks about Islam and makes calls to Islam.

Delegation Briefs Montazeri on Visit to Afghanistan
LD031149 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Feb 86

[Text] The correspondent of the Central News Unit interviewed Hojjat ol-Eslam Javahiri, the head of the delegation sent by Ayatollah Montazeri to Afghanistan, in Qom, on the delegation's return from Afghanistan. He asked Hojjat ol-Eslam Javaheri questions about the objectives of the delegation, their plans and their success.

The head of the delegation in this interview said: Following Grand Ayatollah Montazeri's explicit orders about solving internal and factional differences in Afghanistan and the need for forming a united Islamic front comprised of all Muslim and struggling groups of Afghanistan, at the request of theologians and struggling clergy of Afghanistan, a delegation including Afghan ulema and theologians, representatives of the Islamic Jihad Guards, Nasr, Islamic Movement, the Islamic Movement of the United Islamic Revolution Front and the Islamic Forces of Afghanistan were sent to Afghanistan on orders and as representatives of Grand Ayatollah Montazeri. The main objective — set out in detail in several paragraphs in his excellency's order — was to invite the Islamic and revolutionary groups of Afghanistan to achieve unity of expression, to put aside their internal hostilities and to pay attention to the problems of the clergy inside Afghanistan.

He added: The Afghan nation is an oppressed and selfless nation which is interested in religion and its clergy. Wherever we went in our trip to convey the unifying message of Grand Ayatollah Montazeri to the combatant groups and the brave Afghanis, athe poeple showed amazing enthusiasm and welcome towards the delegation, its mission and the honest struggling Afghan ulema. He added: In spite of many problems, the delegation was successful in carrying out its mission. We discussed all issues of interest with various groups of Afghan people and conveyed the emotions and sympathy of the selfless struggling nation of Iran. We also conveyed the special attention paid by the leader [Ayatollah Khomeyni] and the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri to the problems and difficulties of the oppressed nation of Afghanistan.

Referring to the delegation's meeting with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri on its return from Afghanistan in order to report on the trip, Hojjat ol-Eslam Javahiri said: In this meeting, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri thanked and praised the delegation for its efforts and sacrifices. The Grand Ayatollah prayed for the delegation and once again pointed to the danger of internal and factional differences, stressing that in these critical circumstances when East and West have united to fight against Islam and oppressed nations, it is our duty to put aside our minor and factional differences. We should not allow the Islamic unity of expression to be harmed. His Excellency also mentioned that the honorable Afghan ulema and theologians should try to travel to their country to help the struggling nation of Afghanistan in its battle.

Further Reportage on Islamic Thought Conference

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Address

GF010650 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 1 Feb 86

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, during the final session of the fourth Conference on Islamic Thought held last night, the Majlis speaker, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, delivered a speech. Noting the problems and plots hatched by the enemies of Islam to overthrow the Islamic revolution, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: The Islamic Republic has managed to revive Islamic values to such a large extent that all those issues considered valuable in idolatrous countries are condemned by our people.

The Majlis speaker added: We have been able to revive Islamic social justice without resorting Marxist slogans which have created a great deal of uproar concerning the achievements of the rights of the oppressed. We have managed, to a large degree, to give various facilities to the oppressed of our country. For example, currently two-thirds of our villages have power and water. He added: Irrespective of all these issues, we do not claim to have achieved complete justice, but we are striving to achieve the highest possible.

Contrary to the forecasts of our enemies concerning our inabilities in the field of economy, today they are all forced to admit the existence of the good conditions and superb situation of the Islamic Republic of Iran. We doubtlessly are striving to achieve complete economic independence and currently, thank the Lord, with regard to military equipment and self-sufficiency, we are able to produce many of our needs in our own country such as ordinary bullets or some sophisticated large missiles.

As far as civilian industries are concerned, before the revolution the majority of our factories were run by expatriates. However, today, these industries are managed by our own experts and specialists, reducing our industrial dependence from 80 to 50 percent.

Referring to the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: At present our country is the most faithful society to Islamic ideals. Considering the freedom-seeking nature of our people, we will condemn any injustice that we encounter. He added: Aside from a few countries which have a natural colonialist and racist attitudes, we wish to establish ties with all countries. However, we will never bargain with anyone over our ideals.

The Majlis speaker then referred to military dimensions and general mobilizations to oppose the enemies and said: The most important issue in our country is the presence of the people in the war. Should we desire, we can mobilize the greatest popular army in the world, with the exception of a few highly populated countries. Currently, there is no other power with the nature and techniques of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This independence has created such a sweet taste in our people that they are prepared to sacrifice everything in realizing it.

At the conclusion of his speech, Hashemi-Rafsanjani answered various questions by the participants.

Further Details

LD010808 Tehran IRNA in English 0750 GMT 1 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 1, IRNA — The Majlis speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani speaking in the closing day of the Islamic Thought Conference, here Friday said "we do not claim that our society has been transformed into a full Islamic society". However, he told the audience, great efforts have been made in this respect and achievements are outstanding.

He further told the conference which was attended by a large number of foreign and Iranian Islamic scholars and personalities, that Islamic principles have been introduced in all levels of Iranian society and in all aspects of the social system and there will be no compromise on these standards.

Drawing a comparison between values which prevailed over the society in pre and post-revolution period, he said that the change has been drastic, the diabolic values have been replaced by divine ones.

Establishment of social justice, he told the conference, has been a source of pride for the Islamic Republic of Iran although there is still more to be done. In this campaign he stressed unlike other systems, no force has been involved.

He then cited improvement of conditions in rural areas and also special attention paid to welfare of workers as other gains of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In continuation of his speech he referred to economic progress and also training of Iranian experts and specialists who have been able to run various factories and firms efficiently and fill in the vacuum created by expulsion of foreign experts.

On Iran's foreign policy Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said that Iran has been a staunch opponent of injustice. Iran has been against occupation of Afghanistan just as it has condemned any act of aggression in any other part of the world. Iran in its foreign policy has given a special priority to Islamic countries and is a member of the Non-Aligned Movement and the Islamic Conference Organisation.

On military status of Iran he said that in post-revolutionary period Iran has run its own military industry with no foreign help and spare parts from abroad. He then referred to the Iranian popular army and added that Iran's military might was one of the strongest in the world.

Conference Concludes

GF010704 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Feb 86

[Text] The fourth Conference on Islamic Thought ended its work in Tehran yesterday afternoon with a resolution. The conference, which ran for 3 days, was attended by a large number of ulema, theologians, and domestic and foreign religious, political, and university personalities.

In their resolution, the participants invite all ulema and philosophers of the world to research and review the social and political issues and problems of the world of Islam and explain their results in various scientific and religious centers for the Islamic ummah and particularly the young generation. In addition, all scientific conferences and cultural gatherings held in the name of Islam are invited to stress the life-giving philosophy of Islam, put the interests of the Islamic ummah at the top of their programs and be steadfast in battling corruption and moral deviation which stems from the East and the West.

The participants in the conference stress that on the 7th anniversary of the victory of the Islamic revolution and the establishment of the Islamic government in Iran, the conference (?praises) the stability and power of the Islamic system and its victory over all the plots of the oppressors and also the large steps taken in the Islamification of all the laws in every aspect of life, and again stresses the leadership role of the imam of ummah, His Holiness Grand Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, may his shadow extend, for the Islamic ummah. It invites the world of Islam to follow this glorious revolution and establish Islamic values in all aspects of life and strengthen its philosophical positions.

The resolution notes the dangerous situation created by the onslaught of international oppression against Muslims in the world of Islam and asks all faithful groups led by ulema and philosophers to take effective and solid steps to deepen Islamic awareness and to stress and strengthen the attitude of the aware and capable resistance of the ummah which has appeared in the face of the plots of the oppression — there are living examples of this, such as the hero of Sinai Sulayman Khatir and others who oppose injustice — and condemn all oppressive measures to oppose Islamic awareness or false plans hidden in the guise of Islam.

The participants consider the issue of Palestine one of the most important issues for the world of Islam and ask all Muslims of the world mobilize to destroy the regime occupying Palestine and reestablish an Islamic government in this land.

The participants strongly condemn any collusive political solution, such as the Camp David accord, as well as satanic moves to move Israel out of its political isolation. Noting the war imposed by the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq against the system of the Islamic Republic, the resolution notes that the war is a step taken by international oppression to deal blows against the Islamic system in Iran and to fight the general awakening and awareness of Islam. The conference thus condemns the aggressor regime of Iraq and asks all the Muslims of the world to cooperate with the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Muslim Iraqi nation, led by its Muslim ulema, to overthrow this rebellious regime and strongly condemn the oppressive regime of Iraq which has caused the murder of hundreds of the ulema and mujahidin, foremost of whom is the martyred Ayatollah Sadr, and the plunder of the wealth of hundreds of thousands who have become innocent refugees, thus revealing the false claims for peace by this criminal regime. The participants also stress their support and approval for the Muslims and oppressed people of the world and criticize all plots by the dominant forces to trample their human rights. The conference also invites the world of Islam to deal with international plots to create economic crisis in revolutionary countries, such as the latest plot to reduce the price of oil, and to denounce it.

Resolution Condemns U.S., USSR

LD312338 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 31 Jan 86

[Excerpts] The fourth Conference on Islamic Thought came to an end this evening after passing a resolution. Our correspondent reports that a large number of ulema, theologians, university

professors, and domestic and foreign religious and political personalities participated in this 3-day conference.

The resolution passed by the conference was read at this session. The resolution, while condemning the war imposed by Iraq on Iran and recognizing the Ba'thist regime of Iraq as the aggressor, acknowledges the Palestinian issue as one of the most important issues of the world of Islam. All Muslims of the world are asked to rise in order to destroy the Zionist regime. The mujahid nation of Iraq are called upon in the resolution to revolt against the Zionist regime of Saddam.

The conference condemns the aggression of the USSR forces against Afghanistan and stressed the need for their withdrawal and unconditional departure of these forces and emphasized that the grounds should be prepared for the establishment of Islamic government in that land. The conference shunned all plots hatched by world arrogance against Muslims and asked the world of Islam to exercise full awareness in foiling such conspiracies. The conference resolution also condemns U.S. withdrawal from UNESCO which was done in order to deal a blow to that organization. Finally it announced its support for all liberation movements in the world.

Deputy Oil Minister, UAE President Discuss Oil Prices

LD011904 Tehran IRNA in English 1823 GMT 1 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb 1, IRNA — Iran's deputy oil minister Hoseyn Kazempur-Ardabili Saturday submitted President Khamene'i's message to President of the United Arab emirates Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, and described Iran's stances vis-a-vis oil price conspiracy. Ardabili said OPEC members especially Muslim countries are being tested on whether they will protect oppressed people's interests against the arrogant powers' plots. Islamic Ummah will not tolerate acquiescence of OPEC countries in the oil price decline, he said. Iran reduced its production by 50 percent in an effort to face the plot, said the visiting Iranian official.

The U.A.E. president expressed regret on stances adopted by certain OPEC members who prefer their interests to that of others. Shaykh Zayid in a tirade against the oil consumer industrialized countries said they make profit by purchasing cheap oil and selling their industrial goods at high prices. Big powers will not dare bully the region if Muslim countries adopt united stances, Shaykh Zayid said.

Meanwhile, Kazempur-Ardabili told the Abu Dhabi based daily *AL-WAHDAH* Saturday that the Islamic Republic would oppose any quota increase as long as it destablizes OPEC prices. The deputy minister stressed that Iran is capable of exporting its full quota. He also lashed out at certain OPEC members not abiding by OPEC prices. Ardabili also denied that Iran had halted oil exports to Syria and said a shipment of oil is now en route there.

Larijani in Libya To Discuss Oil Production, Pricing

LD311825 Tehran IRNA in English 1808 GMT 31 Jan 86

[Text] Tripoli, Jan. 31, IRNA — Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister in charge of international and economic affairs Javad Larijani is here since Thursday [30 January] to discuss production and pricing policies by members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) with Libyan officials. He is also bearing a message from Iranian President Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i to the Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

In an interview shortly after his arrival here Thursday, he said that the Islamic Republic asserts its viewpoints for maintaining oil prices and production ceilings by OPEC members and added that a united front by OPEC members and a concerted and identical response against Western price war is certain to bring victory for the oil exporting countries.

Larijani has similar messages from the Iranian president to leaders of other OPEC member states. He expressed confidence that other OPEC members would welcome Iran's stand since it is "realistic and based on foresight."

Meets Al-Turayki, Al-Shakshuki

LD020705 Tehran IRNA in English 0655 GMT 2 Feb 86

[Text] Tripoli, Feb. 2, IRNA — The Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister in charge of international and economic affairs, Javad Larijani in a meeting with the Libyan Foreign Minister 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki here Saturday discussed recent plots of imperialists and reactionary countries of the region to decrease oil price. They also discussed ways of encountering these plots.

Larijani who is currently heading a delegation to Tripoli, in a separate meeting with the Libyan Oil Minister Fawzi al-Shakshuki, Saturday night discussed oil related issues and the current decline in oil price.

The Libyan oil minister criticised certain Arab countries of the region which through flooding the oil market, have played into the hands of imperialist powers. However, he added, a proper stance of the oil producing countries and their unified action will thwart the U.S. plots. The Libyan oil minister stressed the need for a coordinated action of OPEC members and said that in this respect Libya, Algeria and Iran shouldered a great responsibility.

Larijani commenting on the same subject said that oil producing countries determined the oil price rather than the consumers and those countries which make the prices fall through their excess production. [sentence as received] He emphasised that oil producing countries should not give in to any pressure. These countries, he added, should know that they will suffer the most from economic and political consequence of such moves.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,367

LD311719 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 31 Jan 86

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 31, IRNA — Iranian troops and Iraqi forces exchanged sporadic artillery fire in most of the battlefronts in west and south west Iran throughout Thursday, according to a military communique released by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran here Friday.

The military communique number 2367 of the command says five Iranian combatants were injured as Iraqi forces fired chemical bombs in an operation area near the Persian Gulf port city of Khorramshahr at 01:30 hours local time Friday (23:00 hours GMT Thursday), while some locations in the Iranian city of Abadan were partly damaged as they were hit by Iraqi shells from across the border Thursday.

The Joint Staff reports limited engagement between the Iranian forces and the Iraqi troops in the battlefronts elsewhere Thursday.

In an area west of the city of Qasr-e Shirin Thursday, the Iranian forces pushed back one Iraqi patrol unit and elsewhere in Sumar they pounded and inflicted casualties on another patrol unit of enemy troops.

Fighting in the north western battlefronts Thursday continued less intensely with Iran's Muslim forces checking supply operations of the Iraqi troops and inflicting damages and casualties on them.

In the western fronts Iran's Muslim combatants prevented the Iraqi troops from building up breastworks and performing other engineering operations, and elsewhere along border areas west of the city of Dehloran, Iranian gendarmerie forces sent patrol and reconnaissance units to survey enemy positions. They returned safely to their bases.

Communique No 2,368

LD011643 Tehran IRNA in English 1625 GMT 1 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 1, IRNA — Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi positions in the Western fronts Friday killed and wounded at least 20 Iraqi soldiers, demolished over 30 emplacements and wrecked three crew-operated weapons of theirs, according to a communique published by the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran here Saturday.

The communique Number 2368 says that Iranian artillery fire hit Iraqi patrols in Sumar and Mehran, both in the western fronts, Friday forcing them to flee.

Iraqi forces heavily pounded Chilat and fired five chemical shells in the area at 22:00 hours local time (18:30 hours GMT) Thursday which due to the suitable weather conditions did not harm the Iranian Muslim combatants, reports the joint staff.

The communique says that Iran's combatants pounded Iraqi positions in the northwestern fronts Friday inflicting substantial casualties and damage on them. They also despatched 20 patrol units near strategically important locations of Iraqi forces lessening their combat power.

Artillery duels continued in the southern fronts Friday raging somewhat more heavily in Shahrani and Tuwaylah, says the communique, adding that Iranian artillery fire forced back an Iraqi patrol unit trying to infiltrate their positions in Meymeh.

Elsewhere the communique says that Iranian Muslim forces checked the movement of Iraqi tanks in Chazzabeh and Nahre-Anbar as well as their helicopter flights in Chazzabeh Friday minimizing their operations. Meanwhile Iraqi forces continued shelling the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr, both in Khuzestan Province Friday.

Communique No 2,369

LD021613 Tehran IRNA in English 1607 GMT 2 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 2, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants opened heavy fire on Iraqi positions in the western fronts Saturday, killing at least 10 Iraqi soldiers and demolishing one truck and several gun emplacements of theirs, according to a military communique released by the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces here Sunday.

In its Communique number 2369 the command says that artillery duels between Iranian Muslim forces and Iraqi troops continued more intensely in the southern fronts. It furthermore says that Iranian combatants checked Iraqi operations including engineering activities is Hoseyniyeh and Jofeyr Saturday.

Iranian forces shelled an Iraqi tank column in an area west of Jofeyr silencing their fire and elsewhere in areas overlooking Hoseyniyeh they prevented the movements of an enemy mechanized unit, says the joint staff communique.

In areas overlooking Qasr-e Shirin in western fronts, an Iraqi patrol unit was forced to flee as it came under Iranian artillery fire and elsewhere in Halaleh Iranian Muslim checked Iraqi engineering operations Saturday. [sentence as received]

Elsewhere the communique says an Iranian reconnaissance unit infiltrated Iraqi positions in Piranshahr in northwestern fronts Saturday and after gathering information and seizing booty safely returned to its base. No clashes were reported with the Iraqi troops.

In the northwestern fronts Iranian Muslim combatants prevented Iraqi engineering operations concentrated in Panjwin Saturday, according to the communique, while the city of Abadan in Khuzestan province was the target of Iraqi long-range artillery fire Saturday.